(b) the target fixed to rehabilitate child labour every year during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) There are nine National Child Labour Projects. Seven Projects under the grant-in-aid scheme and thirty-nine Projects under the International Programme on Elimination of Child Labour currently in operation for the welfare and rehabilitation of child labour in the country.

(b) No quantitative targets were fixed for the rehabilitation of child labour during the last three years.

**Steps to Stop Use of Child Labour**

1826. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURDEVI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of efforts made by Government to stop the use of child labour in certain sectors in Uttar Pradesh and elsewhere in the country; and

(b) what arrangements are being made for the rehabilitation of child labour durrendered unemployed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Details of efforts being made by Govt. have been furnished in the Reply to the Starred Question 16 in Rajya Sabha on 26th July, 1993.

(b) For rehabilitation of children withdrawn from employment, nine projects are running in the country under the National Child Labour Policy. Of these, four are located in U.P. at

| | |
|---|---|
| Mirzapur-Bhadohi | (Carpet weaving) |
| Aligarh | (Lock making) |
| Moradabad | (Brassware) |
| Ferozabad | (Glassware) |

Govt. of U.P. has stepped up enforcement of child labour laws. A total of 17157 inspections were made in U.P. during 1993 leading to 3670 prosecutions for violations of provisions relating to Child labour. The State Govt. of U.P. has stipulated minimum wages of children at 95% of adult wages in order to discourage employers from employing Child Labour.

**Supreme Court Judgement of PF Defaulters**

1827. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent judgement of the Supreme Court regarding the Provident Fund defaulters, where the responsibility has been cast on the directors being in charge of the affairs of the companies;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon;

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken by Government to implement the judgement of the Supreme Court in regard to such companies for not depositing the Provident Fund amount as per the relevant provisions of Employees Provident Fund Act; and

(d) what is the number of directors of such companies who have been apprehended so far by the Government for the default and the total amount involved in each case alongwith the names of the defaulters during the past 2 years and prosecutions launched against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

**Study on Bonded Labour in the Country**

1828. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made by Government to know the strength of

bonded labourers/bonded child labourers at present in the country, state-wise;

(b) if so, what are the details of the study, and whether any effective schemes have been formulated to set them free from the illegal possession of their employers; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the schemes stating the welfare programme for bonded labourers/bonded child labourers formulated by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, there is no distinction between adult and child bonded labourer. Implementation of the Act is the direct responsibility of the State Governments concerned. The Ministry of Labour has been advising the State Governments from time to time, to conduct periodic surveys through their existing agencies for identification of bonded labour. As per the latest reports received from the State Governments the total number of bonded labourers identified and freed as on 31-3-93 is 2,51,424. State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been in operation since 1978-79 under which the State Governments are provided Central financial assistance on matching grant (50 : 50) basis for the rehabilitation of bonded labourers. The scheme envisages provision of rehabilitation grant upto a ceiling limit of Rs. 6,250/- per bonded labour. The State Governments have been advised to suitably integrate/ dovetail the Centrally Sponsored Scheme with other anti-poverty programmes viz. IRDP, NREP, RLEGP, Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan of the State Governments to pool and integrate the resources available under different schemes for the purpose of effective rehabilitation of bonded labourers.

**Statement**

| Name of the State | Number of bonded labourers as on 31-3-93 | Balance bonded labourers available for rehab. as on 31-3-93 |
|---|---|---|
| | Identified & released | |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 36289 | 7216 |
| 2. Bihar | 12986 | 391 |
| 3. Karnataka | 62708 | 2450 |
| 4. Madhya Pradesh | 12804 | 54 |
| 5. Orissa | 49971 | 26 |
| 6. Rajasthan | 7478 | 141 |
| 7. Tamil Nadu | 38886 | 67 |
| 8. Maharashtra | 1382 | .. |
| 9. Uttar Pradesh | 27489 | .. |
| 10. Kerala | 823 | .. |
| 11. Haryana | 544 | .. |
| 12. Gujarat | 64 | .. |
| TOTAL | 2,51,424 | 10,345 |